Guildford Rural District Council

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1970

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Guildford Rural District Council 1970

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MR. A. A. COOK

Vice-Chairman of the Council:
MRS. P. H. ILIFF

HEALTH COMMITTEE:
Chairman of Committee: Mr. A. A. COOK
Vice-Chairman of Committee: Mr. V. R. SARGOOD

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Brig. C. H. R. Smith
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Mrs. I. Towler
Mrs. J. M. Turner
Mr. W. Whiting

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(Also M.O.H., Farnham Urban District)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

P. M. FOX-RUSSELL, L.R.C.P. & S.I., L.M., L.A.H., D.P.H.
(Also Deputy M.O.H., Farnham & Haslemere U.D.'s and Hambledon R.D.)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

G. W. C. CASSIDY, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

K. G. FREEMAN
R. B. BROWN, M.A.P.H.I. } Senior Inspectors
A. E. ROBINSON
R. D. U. GRAHAM
HELEN FLETT

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

N. R. WOOD

SECTIONS

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6. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases ....

Report of Chief Public Health Inspector is included in Sections 3, 4 and 5.

Telephone:
Guildford 73225

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

May, 1971

To The Chairman and Members of the
Guildford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Guildford Rural District for the year 1970, which has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Health and Social Security.

As regards vital statistics, the figures for the Guildford Rural District follow in general the national trend. The live birth rate in England and Wales has fallen from 16·3 per thousand in 1969 to 16·0 for 1970, while the birth rates for these two years in the Guildford Rural District are 14·7 and 13·3 per thousand. The death rate for this Rural District is, at 9·6 per thousand, the same as for 1969, compared with the national figure of 11·7. The local rate is, of course, the figure obtained after adjustment of the actual death rate by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor.

As is to be expected in an area with a high standard of living, consequent longer life and a steady inflow of people who come here to retire, diseases of the elderly are the main cause of death. 231 deaths were due to heart diseases and another 25 to diseases of the circulatory system. Of the total, 88 were over 80 years of age and 2 were female centenarians. Other deaths of old age, such as senility, terminal broncho-pneumonia/brochitis, etc., accounted for another 28 deaths over the age of 80. Possibly even more interesting is the fact that 29 deaths were of persons over 90 years of age—surely an attribute to the general excellence of living in a Rural District such as this.

Although the infectious diseases which used to give so much trouble—diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid, etc.—are now much rarer, they do still occur occasionally. In addition, thanks to the greatly extended facilities now available through the Public Health Laboratory Service, the finer points of epidemiology can now be gone into. Some important aspects of this sphere of the Health Department's work in 1970 are now mentioned.

Two cases of **Rheumatic Fever** in an institution, one of them seriously ill, were traced to Hæmolytic Streptococcal infection, and close watch amongst the contacts brought to light two more mild cases shortly afterwards. Dr. Cook of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory was of the greatest help in tracing possible sources of the infection.

Suspected rabies in a cat which had scratched a human called for special attention, although subsequent histology showed the death of the animal to have been due to other causes.

For the first time in sixteen years a case of **bovine tuberculosis** was reported in a child of 15 months. We were relieved, on investigation, to find that infection undoubtedly occurred while the child was on a long overland journey from Australia.

It is an interesting fact that in this District we no longer get the biennial epidemics of measles. There seems now to be a continuous incidence throughout the year although the numbers are considerably greater in the autumn and winter months. **Vaccination** against the disease is strongly recommended for all young children.

The occurrence of diphtheria in a member of the staff of an institution in this District, diagnosed while she was on holiday elsewhere, is a reminder that the disease is still with us and that there should be no relaxation in the vaccination procedures recommended for infants. We were fortunate that the organism was non-virulent and no further cases occurred at the institution.

Following the occurrence of two or three cases of Tetanus in the District in recent years, it has been felt desirable to institute special anti-infective measures against this and other diseases to which sewage and refuse workers might be exposed. All sewage workers are now handed a special long-life card of instructions which they are recommended to always keep handy. The card gives special advice and instructions re Tetanus, Typhoid, Leptospirosis, etc. A special anti-bacterial skin cleanser which leaves a protective anti-germ film, effective for some hours, is now made available for use after normal hand-washing for sewage and refuse workers. Such workers are also advised to consider having T.A.B. inoculations.

Six animals developed foot-and-mouth disease within the premises of the Virus Research Institute at Pirbright. Massive successful precautions were taken by the Ministry to prevent a leak to the surrounding farms. The disposal of sewage from this establishment is subject to special processing at the Hockford Sewage Works, so rendering it completely innocuous.

Despite the national reduction in facilities for members of the public to attend mobile mass radiography units, "general practitioner" services continue in Surrey, and it is even possible for the unit to pay occasional visits to factories and other establishments as in the past. It is gratifying to note that the East Horsley Unit so examined 720 persons in the Guildford Rural District during 1970. Additionally the unit is available for residents of our area at sites in nearby towns—Guildford, Aldershot, etc.

Steady progress is being achieved in the various sewerage schemes in the District, details of which are given on page 18. The question of main drainage for Seale and The Sands is still outstanding.

The special accommodation provided at Surrey Border Bungalows in the late 1940's to rehouse the van-dwellers in the gipsy encampments at the Bogs and Quadrant, Ash, has altered in character during the years. Although the special arrangements provided there for itinerant vendors, scrap-metal merchants, etc., to carry on their businesses from home are still available for those who need them, the number of these has fallen, and other applicants on the Council's Housing list may now be offered accommodation at Surrey Borders. A special review was carried out by officers of the Ministry during 1970, and although they agreed the general principle they made certain recommendations for betterment of the area which the Council has agreed and which will, it is hoped, also improve the general social aspect.

The work of the Public Health Inspectorate becomes increasingly more complex in the legal and technical sense. The public's increasing awareness of public health matters results in more direct enquiries and demands for assistance covering a very wide sphere of environmental health.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support. I express also my gratitude to Dr. Fox-Russell, and the Chief Public Health Inspector and all staff of the Public Health Department, for their excellent work during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

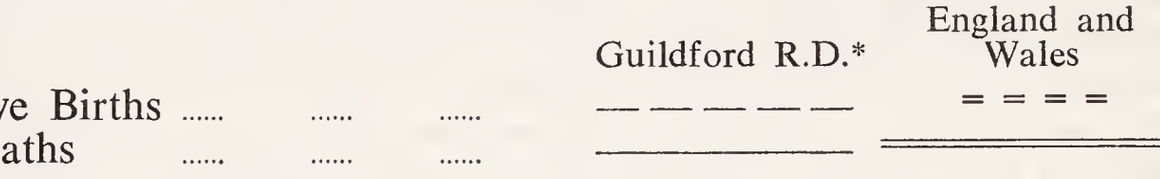
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar General)	62,650
Area (acres)	59,643
Number of habitable dwellings according to Rate Books (at 1st April)	19,512
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year)	£3,042,377
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£12,190

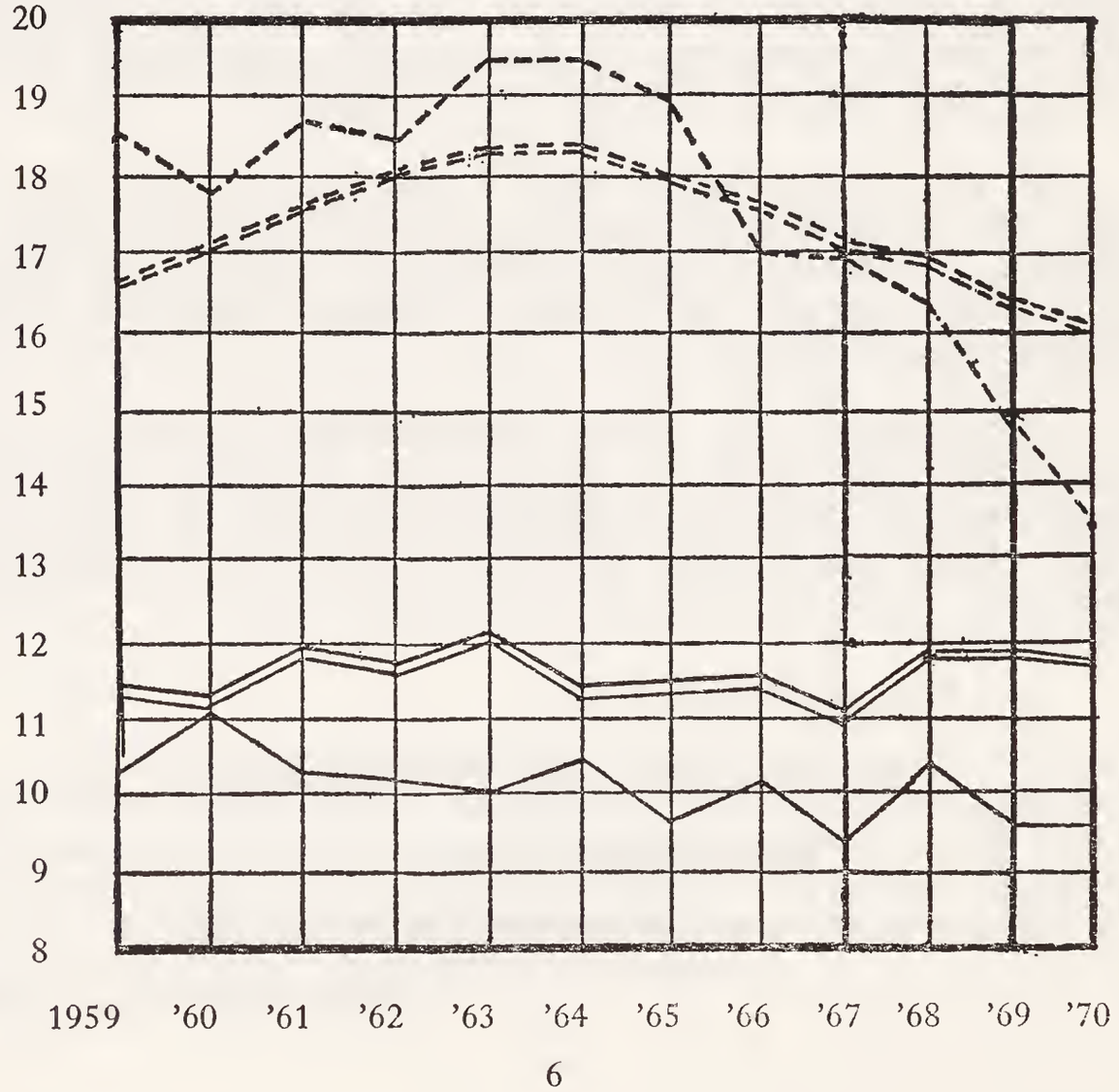
VITAL STATISTICS

Appended are the statistics supplied by the Registrar General in respect of the year 1970. The graph below compares local Birth and Death Rates with the national figures for the past 12 years.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION



*=figures after correction by Registrar General's Comparability Factor.



	Local authority area			England and Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-year home population.	—	—	62,330	48,987,700
Live births				
Total	413	399	812	784,482
Legitimate	382	376	758	719,738
Illegitimate	31	23	54	64,744
Still-births				
Total	8	5	13	10,341
Legitimate	6	5	11	9,297
Illegitimate	2	—	2	1,044
Total live and still-births				
Total	421	404	825	794,823
Legitimate	388	381	769	729,035
Illegitimate	33	23	56	65,788
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age				
Total	9	6	15	14,269
Legitimate	9	6	15	12,592
Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,677
under 4 weeks of age				
Total	6	6	12	9,663
Legitimate	6	6	12	8,548
Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,115
under 1 week of age				
Total	5	3	8	8,328
Legitimate	5	3	8	7,343
Illegitimate	—	—	—	985
Deaths — all ages	270	276	546	575,208

	Local authority area	England and Wales
Live birth rates, etc.		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	13.0	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.02	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.3	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.83	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	7	8
Still-birth rate		
Still-births per 1,000 total live and still-births	16	13
Infant mortality rates		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	18	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	20	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	26
Neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	15	12
Early neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	10	11
Perinatal mortality rate		
Still-births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still-births	25	23
Deaths rates, etc. — all ages		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	8.8	11.7
Area comparability factor	1.09	1.00
Local adjusted rate	9.6	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.82	1.00

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1970

Cause of Death	M	F	Total
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ...	—	1	1
Meningococcal	1	—	1
Meningitis	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm—buccal cavity, etc.	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm—oesophagus ...	4	3	7
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	8	4	12
Malignant neoplasm—intestine	6	9	15
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus ...	23	12	35
Malignant neoplasm—larynx	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm—breast	—	13	13
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	—	6	6
Malignant neoplasm—prostate	3	—	3
Leukaemia	1	3	4
Other malignant neoplasms	19	19	38
Benign and unspecified neoplasms ...	1	—	1
Diabetes Mellitus	3	3	6
Anaemias	1	1	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	8	8
Hypertensive disease	2	8	10
Ischaemic heart disease	72	43	115
Other forms of heart disease	5	15	20
Cerebro vascular disease	31	47	78
Influenza	4	2	6
Pneumonia	14	25	39
Bronchitis and Emphysema	19	5	24
Peptic Ulcer	1	2	3
Multiple Sclerosis	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ...	—	1	1
Asthma	1	2	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
Congenital anomalies	3	2	5
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	1	3
Other causes of perinatal mortality ...	1	2	3
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ...	2	—	2
Other endocrine, etc, diseases	—	1	1
Mental disorders	—	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system, etc. ...	—	1	1
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	12	13	25
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	3	—	3
Other diseases of digestive system ...	—	1	1
Other diseases of genito-urinary system ...	1	1	2
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ...	—	2	2
Motor vehicle accidents	12	5	17
All other accidents	6	7	13
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1	2
All other external causes	1	2	3
Totals	270	276	546

SECTION 2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Apart from occasional bacteriological specimens examined at the Farnham Hospital Laboratory, all laboratory examinations are carried out at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory. The laboratory sends a copy of reports on infectious disease specimens to the Public Health Department.

The following examinations were carried out at the Guildford Laboratory during 1970: —

Milk samples	171
Milk samples for brucella abortus	62
Ice Cream samples	165
Water samples (bacterial count)	200
Miscellaneous	5

Water Analysis. Chemical examinations of water samples are carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, W.C.1. The number of samples sent there during 1970 was 28.

HOSPITALS

General Beds

	No. of staffed available beds	
St. Luke's, Guildford	384	(incl. 54 maternity)
Royal Surrey County, Guildford	208	
Milford Chest Hospital	243	
Hydestile Hospital	84	
Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford	12	
Farnham Group Hospitals (serving **Ash** area only)	408	(incl. 69 maternity)

Geriatric Beds

Farnham Group Hospitals	109
Puttenham Priory	34

Infectious Disease

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	11
Green Lane, Farnham	12
Northfield, Aldershot	12

Day Hospitals

St. Luke's, Guildford	These function from Mondays to Fridays
Ottershaw Hospital	

The following Services are administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council except where otherwise stated.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES (Including Infectious Disease)

The whole District is served by the County Ambulance Service, all applications being made to the Ambulance Control at Banstead (Burgh Heath 53491 or Guildford 64609).

The **Hospital Car Service** is also administered by the County Ambulance Service.

NURSING IN THE HOME

There are 9 full-time District Nurses of whom 7 act also as Midwives, and 2 part-time District Nurses. In addition there is 1 State Enrolled Nurse, and 2 part-time Nursing Auxiliaries. Every parish in the Rural District is adequately covered.

Health Visitors.—There are 14 Health Visitors working either wholly or partly in the Guildford Rural District. In the main they work in association with general practitioner groups.

Home Help Service.—The South-West Division of the County Council covers the major part of the Guildford Rural District for the purpose of this Service. At 31st December, 1970 there were 146 **Home Helps** and 85 **Neighbourly Helps.** The latter are, of course, particularly useful in the rural areas where transport problems and inaccessibility make the provision of Home Helps difficult.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Farnham Health Centre. Residents of nearby parts of the Guildford Rural District find it convenient to avail themselves of the services at this Centre; these include general practitioner services as well as County Council services such as General Medical, Child Health, etc.

Maternity and Child Welfare.— Centres within the District are set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Ash...	Health Centre, Shawfield Rd., Ash	Every Wednesday and Thursday
Ash Vale ...	St. Mary's Church Hall, Vale Road	Every Monday
Normandy ...	The Village Hall, Normandy	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays
Chilworth ...	Village Hall, Chilworth	1st & 3rd* Fridays
Effingham ...	King George's Hall, Effingham	1st & 3rd Tuesdays
Effingham Junction ...	Memorial Hall, Effingham Junction	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West Horsley ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St. Mary ...	Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary	2nd & 4th Fridays
Peaslake ...	Old Schoolroom, Peaslake ...	2nd & 4th* Mondays
Pirbright ...	Red Cross Hut	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Puttenham ...	Marwick Hall	1st & 3rd* Tuesdays
Ripley	Methodist Hut	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Send	Red Cross Hut, Sandy Lane ...	1st & 3rd Mondays (5th H.V. only)
Shere	Memorial Hall, Shere	1st & 3rd* Thursdays
Shalford... ...	New Village Hall	Every Wednesday
Tongham ...	Village Institute	2nd & 4th Fridays
Wood Street	Church Hall, Wood Street ...	2nd & 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon ...	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill ...	2nd Wednesday
Worplesdon ...	Community Hall, Fairlands ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays

*H. Visitor Only

Ante-Natal Clinics.—Clinics serving the District are held as follows: —

Ash Health Centre	2nd and 4th Thursdays, a.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")	Every Wednesday, p.m., Alternate Mondays, p.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford	Each afternoon Mondays—Fridays.
	Booking Clinic, Monday and Thursday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
	Post-Natal Clinic, Tuesday p.m.
	Consultative Clinic, Monday and Thursday, p.m.; Friday, a.m.

Cervical Cytology.—Clinics for the taking of cervical smears are held at: ---

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford	Thursday a.m.
North Road Clinic, Stoughton, Guildford	Wednesday a.m.
Brightwells Clinic, Farnham	2nd & 4th Wednesdays a.m.
Health Centre, Shawfield Road, Ash	2nd & 4th Mondays p.m. (combined with Family Planning)

Appointments are necessary in all cases.

Orthopædic Treatment.—In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Hospital at Pyrford.

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

CHEST CLINICS

Clinic	Address	Day and Time for attendance
Farnham	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesdays, 9.20 a.m. to 12 noon; Fridays 9.15 a.m. and 2 p.m.
	Farnham Hospital (out patients)	Alternate Mondays 1.45 p.m.
	Poplars Clinic, Crossways, Frimley	First Tuesday of alternate months 2 p.m.
Guildford ...	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford ...	Mondays, 1 to 4 p.m. Wednesdays, 1 to 4 p.m. Thursday, 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. (by appt. only) Fridays,9 to 12 noon

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly as follows:

Males—Mondays and Fridays, 5—7 p.m.

Females—Mondays and Fridays 3—4.30 p.m.

Family Planning Clinics are held at:

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford	Thursday p.m., 2nd and 4th Monday p.m.
Shawfield Road, Ash	2nd and 4th Monday p.m.

In addition a Voluntary Committee holds Clinics at St. Luke's on Wednesday and Friday mornings. Appointments are necessary (Tel. Guildford 76208).

The County Council **Chiropody Service** is administered through the appropriate Divisional Offices, to whom application may be made direct. Some local **Foot Clinics for the Elderly** are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross and W.R.V.S.

Social Workers serving the Guildford Rural District are based at:

Artington House, Portsmouth Road, Guildford (serving southern parishes).

"St. Fillans," Maybury Hill, Woking (serving northern parishes).

BURIAL OF THE DEAD: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 50

No burials were arranged under this Section during 1970.

MORTUARIES

The existing arrangements with neighbouring local authorities for the reception of bodies from this District to their mortuaries continue to meet our needs. During 1970 the following bodies were admitted: —

Milford Chest Hospital	14
Farnham Hospital	19
Epsom Hospital Group	8
Woking Police area (bodies now sent to Brookwood Hospital)	6

CARE OF THE ELDERLY, and NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 47

No action was necessary under Section 47 during the year.

SOUTH WEST SURREY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

This mobile physiotherapy service is designed to meet the needs of the physically incapacitated person who would otherwise be deprived of treatment, such as the aged or housebound who cannot conveniently be got to hospital or who could not afford the services of a private physiotherapist. Practically every village in South-West Surrey is now served, and the good work done is much appreciated by the patients, the many supporters who help

to raise funds and the doctors in the area. There are three physiotherapists and three vans.

Following are some figures relating to the two units: —

	Tillingbourne Valley Van	Wey Valley Van
No. of treatments during year	2,748	1,078
Average cost per visit	99p	£1·64
Average fee charged per visit	18p	21p

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

The **Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council** dealt with 16 new cases from the Guildford Rural District during 1970; 19 children under 16 were concerned. Altogether 94 interviews were given. The Guildford R.D.C. made a grant of £100 to this organisation in 1970, and also made a grant of £50 to the Aldershot, Farnborough and Fleet M.G.C., whose activities extend into adjoining areas of Surrey.

The following national charitable bodies are active within the District.

British Red Cross Society. The Society was proud to celebrate its centenary during 1970 and many of its activities publicised this fact. It was a fortunate year, too, in that a minibus was given to the Branch by the Bonhomie Football Club; this will greatly facilitate the transport of elderly persons to clubs, etc. The Branch runs 7 Old People's Clubs, 9 Chiropody Clinics, 4 Medical Loan Depots and 2 Luncheon Clubs, and V.A.D. members give nursing help at three neighbouring hospitals as well as regular service at six first aid posts.

Women's Royal Voluntary Services. Among the many welfare activities of this valuable organisation the meals-on-wheels service is now perhaps the most important. In the Guildford Rural District 2,044 meals were served in the eastern parishes during 1970, and in the western half, Ash in particular now benefits to the extent of 32 meals twice weekly. The R.D.C. now makes an annual grant to the service (£350 in 1970) but recipients who are able to pay the full cost do so and are very grateful for the meal.

National Spastics Society. The Spastics Centre at White Lodge, Chertsey, continues to serve cases from this District.

Multiple Sclerosis Society. The local branch is very active, and gives much help to sufferers. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. Farnfield, 19 Dorrit Crescent, Rydes Hill, Guildford.

SECTION 3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of water samples taken during 1970 from the 4 major water undertakings and 5 private supplies.

Supply	Samples		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.
Public Supplies:—						
East Surrey Water Co.	13	1	13	1	—	—
West Surrey Water Board:—						
Godalming Supply	7	1	7	1	—	—
Guildford Supply	12	2	12	2	—	—
Netley Supply	12	2	12	2	—	—
(Hollister)	6	—	6	—	—	—
Mid-Southern Water Co.	13	3	13	3	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
Private Supplies:—						
Albury Estate (Sherbourne)	12	1	12	1	—	—
Albury Park (Mansion)...	7	—	7	—	—	—
Greyfriars	4	—	4	—	—	—
Loseley Park	54	2	47	2	7	—
Woodcote Lodge	16	—	13	—	3	—
TOTAL	168	14	158	14	10	—
Other samples:—						
Water Cress Beds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Wells, etc. ...	7	—	3	—	4	—
Swimming Pools	25	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	200	14	161	14	14	—

The table on the next page gives details of all water supplies throughout the District.

WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	*No. of occupied dwelling-houses	*Estimated Population	Public Mains Supply				Occupied Dwelling-Houses on Private Supplies			No Water Supply
			Direct to Dwelling-house		Communal Standpipe					
			No. of Dwellings	Population	No. of Dwellings	Population	Well or Borehole	Spring	Rainwater	
Albury	485	1582	457	1491	—	—	28	—	—	—
Artington	149	486	134	437	—	—	15	—	—	—
Ash	4426	14438	4422	14425	—	—	4	—	—	—
Clandon East ...	107	349	107	349	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clandon West ...	381	1243	381	1243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton	351	1145	334	1090	—	—	17	—	—	—
Effingham	908	2962	906	2956	1	3	—	—	1	—
Horsley East ...	1396	4554	1392	4541	1	3	—	—	3	—
Horsley West ...	1031	3363	1020	3327	—	—	9	—	2	—
Normandy	984	3210	980	3197	1	4	3	—	—	—
Ockham	168	548	168	548	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright	562	1833	562	1833	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttenham ...	195	636	194	633	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ripley	673	2195	673	2195	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Martha ...	228	744	228	744	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seale	337	1099	336	1096	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tongham	443	1445	443	1445	—	—	—	—	—	—
Send	1414	4612	1413	4609	—	—	1	—	—	—
Shackleford ...	252	822	245	799	—	—	7	—	—	—
Shalford	1302	4247	1302	4247	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shere	1351	4407	1346	4391	2	6	2	—	1	—
Wanborough ...	105	342	105	342	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisley	44	144	44	144	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon... ...	2220	7242	2219	7239	1	3	—	—	—	—
Totals	19512	63648	19411	63321	6	19	87	1	7	—

*Per Rating Officer as at 1/4/70

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Albury Estate. After protracted negotiations the Guildford Rural District Council in December 1970 reached agreement with the Water Board to cover an appropriate part of the cost of the Board's scheme for a public water supply to properties on the Albury Park Estate previously served by the now unsatisfactory estate supply.

Woking Water Company. In order to protect the gathering grounds of this Company special conditions were imposed on occupation of caravans at Albury and West Clandon.

Loseley Water Supply. Samples taken from this supply during the year were on the whole satisfactory. A few unsatisfactory samples were found. Boiling of water before consumption is a standard requirement for the consumers here. The very old mains are in general considered to be the reason for an occasional doubtful sample.

The dairy products unit has its filter supply (see Ice Cream).

Woodcote Lodge, West Horsley. This is a private borehole supplying four houses only. Coliforms are frequently found in samples in minimal numbers.

The users were again reminded in 1970 the water from this source must be boiled before consumption.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF WATER SUPPLIES

The average fluoride content of public water supplies in this District is less than 0·2 p.p.m., which is the level necessary for good dental protection. The Guildford Rural Council has always supported the principle of fluoridation. The decision of the County Council is awaited.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

There is no plumbo-solvency of waters in supply in the Guildford Rural District.

SWIMMING POOLS

Swimming pools are checked for residual chlorine every two weeks during the summer season and weekly when fine weather is conducive to heavy use. Where poor chlorine results are obtained, bacteriological examinations are carried out. Advice on maintenance and control is given as a routine.

Shere Public Pool. At the beginning of the season residual chlorine was insufficient—probably caused by the plant being switched off during swimming lessons because of the noise. Arrangements were made to ensure that chlorination is continuous all day.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer, Surveyor and Planning Officer for the following notes on the progress of main drainage schemes.

WORKS COMPLETED AND IN HAND

Ash Vale Main Drainage Phases I, II, III, IVA and IVB. A total of 17·9 miles of sewer has been laid and 4,097 properties connected thereto. 121 existing properties remain to be connected.

Effingham Main Drainage. A total of 6·0 miles of sewer has 618 properties connected. 23 properties remain to be connected.

Peasmarsh Main Drainage. A total of 1·5 miles of sewer has 128 properties connected. 2 properties remain to be connected.

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phases III, IV, V and VIA. A total of 15·9 miles of sewer has 845 properties connected. 56 properties remain to be connected.

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phases I, II, IIIA and IIIB. A total of 28·2 miles of sewer has 2,559 properties and the Pirbright Camp connected. 136 properties remain to be connected.

Hurtmore Main Drainage Phase I (Priorsfield Road). A total of 0·5 of a mile of sewer has 23 properties connected. 5 properties remain to be connected.

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IIW (Extension—Hockford Sewage Disposal Works). Work on this extension to these works has been completed. The works now provide for a population of 15,000, including Pirbright Camp. A new stand-by generator was installed during 1969, and a garage block erected. Ministry approval has been received to the installation of a Zimpo Wet Air High Oxidation plant which will be the first in the United Kingdom. This will convert the sewage sludge into virtually odourless sterile residue which can easily be disposed of. Construction of the necessary Civil Engineering works and erection of plant will commence during 1971.

Artington Main Drainage. A total of 0·86 of a mile of sewer has 61 properties connected (including the Surrey Police Headquarters). 11 properties remain to be connected.

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phase VIB (Peaslake). Ministry approval was given in May 1969 to obtain tenders, and construction commenced in November 1969. The scheme is for 5·0 miles of sewer affording facilities to 277 properties. The gravity section serving 80 properties has been completed and connections have commenced. The remaining pumped section will be completed in the Spring of 1971.

Puttenham and Wanborough Main Drainage. Ministry approval was given in May 1969 to obtain tenders, and construction commenced at the end of December 1969. The scheme is for 4·3 miles of sewer affording facilities to 194 properties. The gravity section serving 22 properties has been completed and connections have commenced. The remaining pumped section will be completed in the Spring of 1971.

East Clandon Main Drainage. Tenders were obtained in July 1970 and construction commenced in October 1970. The scheme is for 2·2 miles of sewer affording facilities to 87 properties. It is anticipated that the scheme will be available for connections in the summer of 1971.

During 1970, 175 new houses and 30 existing houses have been connected to the main sewer.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE: GENERAL

Hockford Farm Sewage Works, Pirbright. In October there was a suspected leak of foot and mouth disease from the Animal Virus Research Institute, Pirbright. This followed confirmation of the disease in six bullocks in a herd inside the Institute's own grounds, but outside the high security isolation unit and laboratories in which experiments on the virus are conducted. It is possible that the virus was windborne, and there was no suggestion that the leak had occurred via sewage from the Institute which is subject to special processing at our sewage works before being mixed with general sewage.

Surface water drainage. Close building development in many areas is interrupting the natural flow of water and causing problems of surface water drainage.

One interesting variation on this theme was regarding Timber Pond at East Horsley. Building development in the area has resulted in the overflow from the pond being impeded and the

level has been allowed to rise. This has caused drowning of some trees. Farmyard pollution is gaining access and together with rotting vegetation this renders the water of very inferior organic quality although bacteriologically only slightly impure. It is hoped that eventually when the East Horsley surface water scheme comes into effect an overflow from the pond will once again be practicable.

CLEANSING SERVICES

The trial schemes using paper sacks were continued in the year in conjunction with detailed work study of the cleansing services by the London Boroughs Management Services Unit.

In making their final report the consultants recommended that the Council introduce a system of house refuse collection based on the use of plastic bin liners for use in the householder's own dustbin. The Health Committee adopted the recommendations of the consultants and directed that the new system be introduced in conjunction with a revised incentive scheme at the earliest practicable date subject to negotiations with the trade unions concerned.

No special difficulty arose with disposal of refuse all of which is carried out by controlled tipping at four sites in the Rural District, although shortage of trained personnel continued to be a problem in obtaining a satisfactory standard of control.

A total of 6,437 cesspool emptyings was carried out with all sewage being disposed of to public sewers. A rota system of emptying continued to operate in Puttenham Village area on a trial basis where it is anticipated that sewering will shortly displace this service.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No major pollution was noted during the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER PESTS

The following disinfestations were carried out: —

Bed bugs	2
Fleas	15
Others	7

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no such premises in the Guildford Rural District.

RODENT CONTROL

Surrey Border Estate, Ash Vale. Following extensive investigations into the mouse infestation in the bungalows on the above estate, a comprehensive treatment of the roof space in all the bungalows was carried out at the end of 1969.

This effectively reduced the number of infestations but owing to the nature of the premises and the condition of the areas surrounding the dwellings, reinfestation is a constant threat and was already taking place by March 1970.

Works were carried out to the buildings with a view to reducing the points of access for mice and subsequently treatment of all premises was again carried out by placing trays containing Gammexane (50%) Dust in all roof spaces.

Despite the extensive treatments carried out it was necessary to deal with two bungalows again in late November.

LABORATORY FOR STUDY OF RAT BEHAVIOUR

Special investigation was necessary into a proposal of the Ministry of Public Buildings and Works to erect an enclosure on a fairly isolated piece of land for the study into the behaviour and ecology of rodents and the effectiveness of control methods. The piece of land was in rather swampy ground with small streams and ponds fairly near, and the possibility of infections such as Salmonellae or Leptospirosis gaining access to such natural waters had to be borne in mind particularly since it is known that some at least of them are used by children for paddling and bathing, etc.

Following meetings between chief public health officials of this Council, the Woking U.D.C. (near to whose boundary the land is situated), representatives of the Thames Conservancy, the County Planning Division, the Ministry of Works and the Infestation Control Centre, it was subsequently agreed that subject to the provision of adequate safeguards the development should be allowed to proceed.

HOG'S BACK AND NEWLANDS CORNER

Attention has been called over the past years to amenities required at these two areas of outstanding natural beauty. Schemes for the provision of public conveniences and a refreshment kiosk at the Hog's Back lay-by, and of public conveniences at Newlands Corner, have now progressed to the point of detailed plans by the County Council.

Attention has been drawn to the necessity of ensuring an adequate water supply at the Hog's Back since in this area water shortage problems already arise from lack of pressure in the mains due to the height above sea level.

SCHOOLS

Arising out of a complaint from a parent it was necessary to investigate the general hygiene and maintenance at a fairly large private school. A curious anomaly was found in that there are no specific sanitary standards laid down for such schools in the same way as those recommended for state-owned schools, although the conduct of the educational side, and the curriculum, are checked by the Ministry of Education and Technology. Those parts of the premises associated with the preparation and serving of food for the pupils are, of course, subject to inspection under the Food Hygiene Regulations. In the case mentioned many long overdue matters of general hygiene and maintenance, decorating and cleansing were improved following discussions between the M.O.H. and the owners of the school.

COMPLAINTS

Drum Laundry, Lysons Avenue, Ash Vale. During the year a number of complaints regarding noise and smells were received in connection with a drum-container cleansing plant that had come into full operation during the latter half of the previous year.

The complaints concerned the creation of noise in handling and re-fitting the empty drums and from the air-conditioning installation, whilst the smells seemed to relate to the cleansing of drums that had previously contained scents, tar, motor vehicle underseal and paints of various types.

Frequent observations were carried out in the vicinity of the factory premises and the co-operation of the management was sought on some points. Four complaints were received during the last four months of 1970.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following table shows the nature and number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

Public Health Matters:			
Drainage and overflowing cesspools		845	
Water supplies		70	
Stable and piggeries		62	
Offensive accumulations		104	
Rats and Mice		52	
Insect pests		115	
Ponds, pools, ditches and watercourses		84	
Swimming Pools		83	
Knackers' Yard		2	
Filthy or verminous premises		16	
Infectious disease inquiries, etc.		145	
Food poisoning investigations		—	
Refuse collection		254	
Refuse disposal		271	
Night soil collection service		24	
Atmospheric pollution		402	
Hairdressers		2	
Miscellaneous visits re nuisances, etc.		153	
			2,684
Housing Matters:			
Public Health Act	Inspections	48	
	Reinspections	132	
Housing Act	Inspections	202	
	Reinspections	346	
Housing Applications		111	
Qualification Certificates		71	
			910
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963			
General inspections		229	
Other visits		45	
			274
Factories Act, 1961			
Factories, Mechanical		218	
Factories, Non-Mechanical		2	
Other premises		7	
			227
Food and Drugs Act, etc.:			
Food premises		1,577	
Inspection of foodstuffs		84	
			1,661

Milk and Dairies Regulations:		
Dairies and distributors (other than for samples)		28
Caravans and Moveable Dwellings		854
Sampling:		
Water	167	
Milk	127	
Ice Cream	120	
Watercress Beds	3	
Miscellaneous visits	216	
	——	633
Noise Abatement Act, 1960		237
Clean Air Act, 1956		357
Rent Act, 1968		4
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963		22
Pet Animals Act, 1951		3

NOTICES SERVED

Statutory Notices served by the Council	1
Statutory Notices complied with	3
Informal Notices served	117
Informal Notices complied with	167

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I: Inspection of Factories

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices Written	Prosecuted Cases
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ...	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	158	218	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	18	7	—	—
Totals	180	227	4	—

*Electrical Stations [Sections 103 (1)], Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	2	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	5	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	8	1	1	—

Part VIII: Outworkers

Section 133 ..... There are no factories coming within this Section.

Section 134 ..... Nil return.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables show:

(a) The number of registered premises, listed by the principal business carried on therein; and the number of detailed inspections carried out.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	6	59	51
Retail shops	4	147	129
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	7	5
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	4	43	41
Fuel storage depots	1	3	3
TOTALS	15	259	229

(b) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	591
Retail shops	542
Wholesale departments, "Warehouses"	85
Catering establishments open to the public	345
Canteens	40
Fuel storage depots	9
TOTAL	1,612
MALES	739
FEMALES	873

Accidents

One accident was reported under Section 48 of the Act.

SECTION 4

HOUSING

HOUSING PROGRAMME

The following table shows the Council's post-war Housing Programme as at 31.12.70 (information supplied by Council's Engineer, Surveyor & Planning Officer). Also appended is a list of older Council properties. All the figures include Old People's accommodation, and temporary 'half-way' flats.

Parish	No. of Dwellings Ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of erection	No. of Dwellings Completed	Pre-War Houses
Artington	8	—	—	—	12
Albury	63	—	—	63	6
Ash & Normandy	600	74	—	481	164
Clandon (East)	—	—	—	—	12
Clandon (West)	99	—	—	99	12
Compton	101	—	—	93	16
Effingham	82	—	—	58	52
Horsley (East)	124	36	—	74	12
Horsley (West)	168	—	—	168	32
Pirbright	33	—	—	33	16
Puttenham	16	—	—	8	19
Ripley	153	30	—	123	42
Seale & Tongham	213	—	—	197	20
Send	130	—	—	130	34
Shackleford	50	—	—	28	21
Shalford	276	54	37	159	44
Shere	111	—	—	95	64
Worplesdon	335	—	—	243	42
Totals	2,562	194	37	2,052	620*

During 1970, 82 dwellings were completed.

*Includes 4 agricultural dwellings built during the war.

NOTE. 40 Prefabs at Chilworth demolished } and deducted from total
50 Prefabs at Wood Street demolished } of dwellings completed.

PRIORITY OF REHOUSING ON HEALTH GROUNDS

Following is an analysis of the housing cases referred to the Medical Officer of Health for assessment of Health Points during the year: —

Caravan cases — particularly unsuitable for elderly persons because of health factors	5
Caravan cases — harmful to health of children	3
Caravan cases — other factors	2
Loss of service accommodation because of illness rendering work impossible	10
Accommodation unsuitable because of —	
(a) chest or heart diseases, strokes, etc.	10
(b) rheumatic or other crippling diseases	9
Mental or nervous illness because of domestic friction	4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	—
Other physical or mental factors	13
Primarily housing matters where support not given on medical grounds	22

HOUSING LIST

The number of applicants at present on the waiting list is 1,304. Included in this figure are 389 applicants for old people's accommodation.

SURREY BORDER BUNGALOWS

(dwellings originally purpose-built for itinerant vendors, etc.)

At the end of the year the Regional Architect of the Department of Environment, after discussion with the Council's Officers, carried out a full investigation of Surrey Border Bungalows. His report showed that the Council's action in providing such an estate had been a good one, and that the intention to redevelop the estate within the next few years was also good policy. Certain measures for temporary improvement of the environment were suggested. These might also react well upon the social conditions. Closure of the adjacent caravan site was recommended. The Council decided in January, 1971, to adopt the suggestions of the Department of Environment.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

Condensation Problems

Following representations which I made to this Council regarding condensation in new properties, and which this Council passed to the R.D.C.'s Association and thence, with their support, to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Ministry has had regard to the problem in relation to flat design. A special meeting of the Royal Society of Health was held during the year on condensation problems in modern housing.

HOUSING STANDARDS FOR PRIVATE OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

Arising out of Planning applications, the views of this Department were asked as to the suitablility of two large country houses as Private Homes for elderly persons. In the absence of specific standards it was necessary to view both applications from the general health angle. For certain aspects, such as ablution arrangements in individual rooms, bathrooms and lavatories, it was felt that standards for "a house in multiple occupation" would be an appropriate yardstick. Controls under the Food Hygiene Regulations enabled us to press for additional space and facilities in the kitchens and dining areas, and the insistence upon suitable separate cloakroom accommodation for staff. A Ministry publication on desirable room size was helpful in this respect.

It is obviously desirable that Planning authorities should consider applications of such a nature with the greatest care, and that the District M.O.H. should be consulted. Such private old people's homes may subsequently be registered with the Social Welfare Service and be subject to inspection by their officers, but other than that there is no control except through Planning and, when it comes into use, in respect of food preparation arrangements under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

HOUSING INSPECTION

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	80
Number of inspections made for the purpose	361
Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	32
Number of inspections made for the purpose	181
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	73

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notice:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	8
Number of dwelling houses demolished in consequence of informal action	2

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice,	
(a) by owners	2
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
Number of houses demolished without making Demolition Orders	—
Number of houses demolished subsequent to previous closure	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders	—
	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling house having been rendered fit	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings given to make fit	—
Number of dwelling houses made fit as a result of undertakings	1
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

Clearance Areas:—

Houses included in Orders confirmed by Ministry	10
Houses included in Proposed Orders	—
Houses demolished	—

Housing Improvement—Grant Aid:—

(a) Improvement Grants:

Applications approved	80
Applications withdrawn after discussion	1
Applications awaiting amendment	—

(b) Standard Grants:

Applications approved	19
Applications withdrawn after discussion	1
Applications to be re-submitted for Improvement Grant	2
Applications held in abeyance	3

Compulsory Housing Improvement:—

Applications made by tenants for standard amenities	4

HOUSING ACT 1969

Section 44(1)

Applications for Qualification Certificates received	29
Applications for Qualification Certificates granted	4
Applications for Qualification Certificates refused	1*

*Resubmitted under Section 44(2)

Section 44(2)

Applications for Qualification Certificates received	22
Applications for Qualification Certificates granted	1
Applications for Qualification Certificates refused	—
Certificates of Provisional Approval issued	21

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

	Residential	Holiday
Caravan Sites	71	17
No. of caravans thereon	608	419

RENT ACT 1968

One Application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received during 1970.

SECTION 5

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLIES: SAMPLING

All milk in distribution is sampled regularly, all samples being subjected to Methylene Blue test, pasteurised milk to the Phosphatase test, and any samples of pasteurised milk failing this test, together with raw milks, are examined biologically for tuberculosis.

The table on page 37 is a summary of the results of the samples taken during the last 8 years.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Registered dairy premises	5
Registered distributors	41

ICE CREAM

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year and their provisional gradings:

No. of samples taken	Provisional Gradings			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
160	121	22	10	7

The ice cream produced by a private firm in this district was sampled weekly and frequent samples of the water used (private supply) were also taken.

Some problems arose with ice cream to which fresh fruit had been added. Clarification of the position as to whether the ice cream with fresh fruit added is covered by the Ice Cream Regulations is awaited.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(A) FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

(i) Inspections were carried out at food premises in the District during the year. The premises concerned are listed below.

Type of business (in groups)	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers (including those combined with other trades)	111	111	109	109
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Butchers	50	50	50	50
Bakers, Confectioners, Sweetshops	49	49	38	38
Restaurants, Hotels, Public Houses, Off-Licences, Clubs Village Halls, etc.	161	161	158	158
Nursing Homes, Institutions, School Meals, Works Canteens	86	86	86	86
Food Factories	5	5	—	—
Chemists	5	5	—	—

(ii) Poultry Inspection

No. of poultry processing premises within the District 1
No. of visits to the premises 12
No. of birds processed during the year 9,819
Types of birds processed
Roasting chicken 6,488
Boilers 1,288
Turkeys 2,043
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption .... 0·12%

The premises comprise a poultry farm and killing room, etc., where the proprietor processes his own birds, and sells from the premises.

(B) FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

There are no markets within the Rural District but inspections of stalls (mobile shops) and delivery vehicles were carried out during the year.

A mobile ice-cream vendor was prosecuted for offences under paras. 13(1)(a), (b) and 17 of the above Regulations and Sec. 16(1) of the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

He was found guilty on all four charges and fines of £2, £2, £5, and £5 respectively were imposed by the Magistrates.

(C) MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS

The following quantities of foodstuffs were inspected and certified as unfit for human consumption: —

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fresh meat, Ham and Bacon	5	2	26
Canned meat and foods	2	—	9
Fresh fish	—	3	0
Fresh fruit and vegetables	—	—	—
Other foods (incl. frozen foods)	12	3	16

(D) COMPLAINTS

The following complaints were received from members of the public: —

1. Condition of meat. (Alleged to be horse meat.) Complaint unfounded.
2. Condition of loaf of bread. (Brown markings). Brown dough mixed with white dough causing brown streaking.
3. Condition of Jaffa Natural Juice. Complaint unfounded.
4. Foreign body in bottle of milk. Fault in glass bottle. No action necessary.
5. Foreign body in cake. Bakery prosecuted. Fine: £10. 0. 0. Costs: £3. 3. 0.
6. Condition of Cornish ice-cream. Referred to Public Analyst. Piece of ice-cream wrapping paper. No action taken.
7. Condition of butter. (Rancid?) Referred to sandwich in café. No evidence available.
8. Condition of jam and cream sponge cake. (Mould). Retailer prosecuted. Fine £10. 0. 0. Costs: £5. 0. 0.
9. Foreign body in doughnut. Manufacturer prosecuted. Fine: £10. 0. 0. Costs: £5. 0. 0.
10. Condition of steak and kidney pie. (Mould). Reported to Health Committee. Letter sent to retailer and manufacturer.

11. Dirty condition of milk bottle. Taken up with dairy concerned.
12. Condition of minced beef loaf. Complaint unfounded.
13. Foreign body in cake. (Bap.) Manufacturer prosecuted. Fine £10. 0. 0. Costs: £10. 0. 0.
14. Condition of loaf. (Mould.) Retailer prosecuted. Fine: £20. 0. 0.
15. Condition of chocolate cake. (Mould.) Reported to Health Committee. Letter sent to retailer.
16. Condition of tin of cooked ham. Punctured can. Taken up with retailer.
17. Condition of tin of condensed milk. (Maggot.) Taken up with manufacturer.
18. Foreign body in cream doughnut. (Fly.) Not proven to be in cake.
19. Dirty condition of milk bottle. Dairy prosecuted. Fine: £10. 0. 0.
20. Condition of Scotch eggs. (Granular appearance.) Taken up with supplier.
21. Foreign body in loaf of bread. Not proven as having been inside loaf.
22. Condition of loaf of bread. Taken up with baker. Complainant unwilling to give evidence.
23. Foreign body in bottle of milk. Legal proceedings pending.
24. Condition of packet of flaked rice. Reported to Health Committee. Letters to manufacturer and retailer.
25. Condition of tinned pineapple. (Foreign body.) Taken up with importer.
26. Paraffin taste—Lemonade. Taken up with manufacturer. Contaminated stopper.

SAMPLING UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following details of the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of the District, during 1970.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
FOOD:						
Baked Beans in sauce	1	—	1			
Brandy	1	—	1			
Bread	1	—	1	1	—	1
Butter flavoured with brandy	—	1	1			
Cheese	9	6	15			
Cheese spread	—	1	1			
Coffee-maté	—	1	1			
Confectionery, flour ...	1	2	3	1	1	2
Confectionery, sugar ...	—	1	1			
Cooking fat	1	—	1			
Corn, whole kernel	—	1	1			
Cornish pasty	—	1	1			
Cream sterilised	—	1	1			
Curry	—	1	1			
Custard powder	1	—	1			
Fish paste	—	1	1			
Fruit salad, tinned	1	—	1			
Grapefruit, tinned	—	1	1			
Honey	—	1	1			
Horseradish, creamed... ...	—	1	1			
Ice Cream	1	—	1			
Jam	1	1	2			
Lard	3	—	3			
Lemon Cheese	—	1	1			
Margarine	4	—	4			
Marmalade	—	1	1			
Mayonnaise	—	1	1			
Meat, cooked and prepared	—	1	1			
Meat paste	—	1	1			
Milk	46	—	46	1	—	1
Mustard	—	1	1			
Piccalilli	1	—	1			
Plums, tinned	1	—	1			
Pudding, meat	—	1	1			
Ravioli with sauce	—	1	1			
Sausage Rolls	—	3	3			
Soft Drinks	—	2	2	—	1	1
DRUGS:						
Barley sugar with Glucose	—	1	1			
Medicinal Glucose powdered	—	1	1			
Glucose tablets	—	2	2	—	1	1
Totals	73	38	111	3	3	6

SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1963-1970
ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	No. of Samples taken	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue test		Turbidity Test		T.B.		Cattle Slaughtered	Colony Count		Ring Test	
		Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Positive	Negative		Satisfactory	Failed	+	—
1963	164	120	—	137	4	23	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
1964	193	151	—	171	8	7	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
1965	131	97	—	123	2	6	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
1966	146	90	—	133	5	8	—	—	28	—	1	—	8*	3
1967	187	105	—	133	1	6	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	49
1968	183	74	1	103	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	88
1969	179	80	—	95	3 Fail 1 Void	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	75
1970	171	93	—	96	1 Fail 4 Void	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	61

N.B. *Single source

SECTION 6

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

CASES NOTIFIED

Disease	1969	1970	Increase + Decrease —
Scarlet Fever	12	12	—
Whooping Cough	1	3	+ 2
Food Poisoning	2	—	— 2
Dysentery	50	6	— 44
Measles	39	125	+ 86
Pneumonia	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	47	27	— 20
Salmonella typhi-murium ...	2	17	+ 15
Salmonella-other infections ...	9	2	— 7
Tetanus	1	—	— 1
Acute Meningitis	1	—	— 1
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	2	—	— 2
Mumps—Meningitis	—	3	+ 3
Total	166	195	+ 29

EXCLUSION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTACTS FROM EMPLOYMENT IN FOOD TRADES, etc.

Helpful understanding and co-operation by most "food trade" employers continues. In two instances during 1970 employers were pleased to put contacts of infectious cases on to other duties not involving food-handling, without it being necessary for the personnel concerned to be taken off work and paid compensation by the Guildford R.D.C.

DIPHTHERIA

At a home for mentally subnormal children a non-resident member of the staff, aged 15, was discovered to be suffering from a non-toxogenic strain of diphtheria. All the children were investigated: one child had a sore throat but a swab was negative. There were no developments, and the home was allowed out of quarantine after 7 days.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Two persons coming into this area who had been in contact with a typhoid case in a hotel elsewhere were visited and checked. There were no developments.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

This year there seemed to be a higher proportion of cases where a link could be established with previous cases. Possible periods between contact and development in the second cases appeared sometimes to be as little as "two or three weeks" up to two months. One family, who appeared to have become infected on holiday abroad, had two secondary cases occurring in the family about a month later. In retrospect it appeared that some members of the patients' families had had very mild attacks which had not attracted attention.

SUSPECTED FOOD POISONING

Four suspected cases were in guests at a hotel. All had just returned from a business function—a toy fair—on the south coast. Investigation revealed no one common factor, and since the first patient had had some symptoms before reaching the hotel in this area, it seemed unlikely that the source was in this District. The south coast Public Health Department was informed, but could not trace any other cases associated with the business function. It seemed possible that the illness was winter vomiting rather than food poisoning.

Following reports by new residents at a house in Send that they were suffering from recurring gastro-enteritis which they were insistent were due to the water supply, a full investigation was carried out, including an examination of the water. This water, from the Woking Water Company was, as normally, quite satisfactory. It was thought that the complainants probably did not cook deep-frozen chickens properly before consumption, and advice on this was given.

During discussions with the W.R.V.S. on its Meals-on-Wheels service for the elderly, food handling procedures were gone into in detail and special notes of advice were prepared for the guidance of their helpers.

SALMONELLA INFECTIONS

An outbreak of S. typhi-murium occurred at a large foster home, 6 children and 2 staff being affected. The outbreak was

difficult to clear up, infection persisting for four weeks in three instances, and for more than six weeks in one child. The organism was phage type U.163, commonly found in broiler chickens, and widespread investigation was made in an effort to trace the source. Chickens obtained from the home's source of supply in Guildford might have come from Aldershot, Cranleigh or Lymington, and possibly even as far afield as Swindon. Public Health Authorities in those areas knew of no occurrences which might have been associated with those sources of production, and it was therefore difficult to assess whether the infection may have been introduced to the home by this means.

Our enquiries, however, illustrated the ease with which Salmonella infections could be disseminated throughout the country. it being well known that factory-produced chickens are frequently infected—a further lesson in the need for adequate defrosting and cooking.

An unusual Salmonella, **S. Anatum,** occurred in a man of 26 who almost certainly became infected on holiday in Tunisia.

A child of 5 was severely ill with **S. typhi-murium** picked up on holiday in Ibiza; his brother had been similarly ill while in that country but was clinically recovered by the time the family returned to England.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer continues to keep us informed of any Salmonellosis in animals, so that we can check on humans also. During one outbreak in animals in 1970 two members of a farm family reported having had transient diarrhoea a week or two before, but no link with the animal case could be proved.

BRUCELLOSIS

Another case of Brucellosis in an 8 year old boy occurred at the same farm where manifest Brucellosis was found in two persons the previous year.

There has been considerable progress at government level in anti-brucellosis measures in cattle. The Brucellosis Incentives Scheme which enables owners of Brucellosis Free Herds to obtain incentive premiums was launched by the Ministry in July, 1970.

Although the Ministry had refused in 1969 to agree to human Brucellosis being made notifiable in the Guildford Rural District, the Rural District Councils Association was sympathetic to our desire, and is still endeavouring to effect improvements in the law—in particular sampling, testing and other controls of cattle.

CHOLERA

Arising from the spread of Cholera to North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, vaccination requirements for travellers returning to this country from these areas had to be tightened. The Customs Officer at **Wisley Airfield** was informed accordingly, with the request that we be consulted immediately in any case of doubt. Fortunately nothing occurred.

RHEUMATIC FEVER

Two teenage boys at a Home Office detention centre developed Rheumatic Fever in May. Since this suggested an infection, a large number of contacts were swabbed. About 20 were found to have Group A hæmolytic streptococci in their throats, and were treated with daily injections of procaine penicillin. Two more clinical cases were found subsequently. It was thought that the infection was probably spreading via dust, and damp-sweeping was instituted.

SCABIES

A reminder that scables often is atypical occurred this year. An elusive, persistent skin rash in a family in consultation with a skin specialist was thoroughly investigated as to parrot or house martin mites. Finally treatment for scabies was given and the rash responded.

OTHER DISEASES

There were three Mumps/Meningitis cases (see tables).

A child of 2 at Send died in May from Acute Meningeal Septicæmia. The organism was not identified.

In the autumn there were quite a number of cases of laryngo/tracheitis in the Guildford Rural District and other parts of South-West Surrey

ANIMAL DISEASES: Rabies

Since the widespread alarm about rabies in dogs the previous year, vigilance continues on all suspect cases. One such suspected

case in a Siamese cat was reported in our area in 1970. The cat died after biting a man during a cat/dog fight.

All routine measures were taken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the giving of rabies anti-serum to the man was considered but not proceeded with since the post-mortem report on the cat suggested that the death was due to mauling by the bull masiff with which it had fought. Subsequent histology of the cat showed no rabies.

VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES

Assistance was given to the County Council's campaign for measles vaccination for young children, pointing out that the withdrawn "unsatisfactory vaccine" of a year ago had now been replaced by perfectly safe vaccine. Despite this the level of vaccination of young children still remained low at the end of the year.

VACCINATION AGAINST RUBELLA

In July, 1970, the Department of Health and Social Security decided that Rubella Vaccination should be made available to girls between the ages of 12 and 14 years. This was to be implemented in Surrey as from the 1st April, 1971.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1970 AGE INCIDENCE
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages— Years										Admitted to Hospital							Total Deaths	Total
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 & over	Ottershaw Hospital	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Green Lane Hospital	St. Luke's Hospital	R. Surrey County Hospital	London Hospital	Farnham Hospital		
Scarlet Fever	12	—	3	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	6	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	125	2	67	38	12	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Infective Jaundice	27	—	1	8	2	2	8	4	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Mumps/Meningitis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Salmonella Typhi-murium	17	1	3	5	1	1	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Salmonella— other infections	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	195	4	76	57	21	9	11	10	1	3	3	2	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	10

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1970
PARISH BY PARISH

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Parish																						
	Albury	Artington	Ash	Clandon, E	Clandon, W	Compton	Effingham	Horsley, E	Horsley, W	Normandy	Ockham	Pirbright	Puttenham	Ripley	St. Martha	Seale and Tongham	Send	Shackleford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon	Totals
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	**12**
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	**3**
Dysentery ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**6**
Measles ...	2	1	37	1	3	—	14	3	5	3	2	2	4	3	—	2	6	1	6	28	—	—	2	**125**
Infective Jaundice ...	—	2	9	1	2	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	**27**
Mumps Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	**3**
Salmonella Typhi-murium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	**17**
Salmonella—other infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**
Total ...	2	3	47	2	5	—	17	10	12	7	2	2	5	6	2	3	10	1	7	45	—	—	7	**195**

SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1970

	Scabies	Glandular Fever	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Impetigo	Whooping Cough	Infective Jaundice	Totals
Albury C. of E.	—	—	—	2	1	—	7	—	—	—	10
Ash Vale C.P.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Heathcote Memorial C.E.	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	5
Manfield C.P.	—	—	—	5	23	—	35	—	—	—	63
South Ash Junior School ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Shawfield Cty Infants Ash,	—	—	—	—	40	—	35	—	—	—	75
Walsh Memorial C.E. ...	—	—	—	22	12	21	11	—	—	—	66
Yeoman's Bridge C. Sec.	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	8
Chilworth C. of E.	—	—	2	41	—	3	5	—	—	—	51
West Clandon C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Howard of Effingham C. Sec.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence C.P. (Effingham)	—	—	2	39	1	64	3	—	—	—	109
Holmbury St. Mary C.P.	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Raleigh County Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's West Horsley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Wyke County Primary	—	—	1	11	—	13	7	—	—	2	34
Peaslake County Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright County Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttenham C. of E. ...	—	—	1	55	1	3	1	—	—	—	61
Ripley C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seale C. of E.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Send C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's Shackleford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shalford C.P.	—	—	—	14	1	—	22	—	—	—	37
Shere C. of E.	—	—	—	4	15	1	—	—	—	—	20
St. Paul's C. of E. Tongham	—	—	—	4	—	2	28	—	—	1	35
Tillingbourne C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairlands C.P.	—	—	—	1	—	37	1	—	—	—	39
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ...	—	—	—	4	—	27	28	—	—	—	59
Wood Street C.P.	—	—	—	1	—	19	4	—	—	—	24
Totals	1	—	6	209	97	194	104	1	—	3	705

CANCER

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site	0–20		30–40		40–50		50–60		60–70		70–80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	**1970**	1969
Alimentary Canal	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11	4	5	10	1	1	18	16	34	23
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	—	4	—	1	—	13	13	12
Lung	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	13	2	7	3	—	3	23	12	35	32
Liver	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	1	1	—	—	2	6	8	7	6	7	6	4	5	25	28	53	39
1970	—	**1**	**1**	**1**	—	**7**	**10**	**10**	**31**	**18**	**19**	**24**	**5**	**10**	**66**	**71**	**137**	—
1969	2	—	1	1	4	5	18	12	16	12	11	6	11	8	63	44	—	107

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST 15 YEARS

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1956	60 (18)	42 (3)	102 (21)	2.07
1957	37 (9)	33 (4)	70 (13)	1.40
1958	41 (19)	43 (3)	84 (22)	1.64
1959	55 (23)	56 (8)	111 (31)	2.11
1960	55 (20)	47 (2)	102 (22)	1.91
1961	59 (21)	52 (2)	111 (23)	2.01
1962	62 (25)	49 (1)	111 (26)	2.00
1963	61 (21)	50 (6)	111 (27)	1.94
1964	60 (21)	49 (7)	109 (28)	1.81
1965	69 (25)	56 (7)	125 (32)	2.06
1966	57 (31)	65 (6)	122 (37)	1.96
1967	66 (25)	56 (6)	122 (31)	1.96
1968	68 (25)	67 (7)	135 (32)	2.16
1969	63 (27)	44 (5)	107 (32)	1.72
1970	**66 (23)**	**71 (12)**	**137 (35)**	**2.18**

Figures in brackets ( ) are of lung cancer included in the total.

TUBERCULOSIS

Non-pulmonary tuberculosis in a girl of 15 months was considered by the Chest Physician to be a bovine type. The disease was diagnosed shortly after arrival from Australia (having travelled over land for six months); undoubtedly the child was infected before arriving in this country.

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population during the past 10 years.

Year	Cases Trans. In	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths from T.B.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1961	25	17	0.30	3	0.05
1962	23	19	0.37	4	0.07
1963	24	6	0.12	3	0.05
1964	19	12	0.28	1	0.02
1965	12	8	0.19	3	0.04
1966	12	12	0.31	2	0.03
1967	7	12	0.31	2	0.03
1968	5	4	0.10	2	0.03
1969	7	10	0.24	1	0.02
1970	**3**	**3**	**0.07**	**1**	**0.02**

The following table shows the number and types of cases on the Register at December for the last 10 years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1961	180	129	37	51	397
1962	165	117	19	26	327
1963	157	116	19	23	315
1964	157	100	21	19	297
1965	142	99	23	16	280
1966	119	101	23	15	258
1967	111	95	22	15	243
1968	106	82	20	13	221
1969	109	86	18	12	225
1970	**105**	**84**	**15**	**13**	**217**

During 1970 there were 3 new cases (Primary). They were distributed in the following areas: —

Ash	1
Shere	1
Worplesdon	1

TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/70

PARISH	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Albury	2	—	2	—
Ash...	16	2	23	—
Artington	—	—	—	—
Clandon East ...	—	—	—	1
Clandon West ...	—	1	2	—
Compton	1	1	3	—
Effingham	5	1	2	2
Horsley East ...	7	—	8	—
Horsley West ...	7	1	1	1
Ockham	1	—	2	—
Pirbright	1	—	1	—
Puttenham	3	—	1	—
Normandy	4	—	1	—
Ripley	7	1	6	1
St. Martha	3	—	1	—
Seale and Tongham ...	5	1	4	—
Send	8	2	9	1
Shackleford	—	2	—	1
Shalford...	4	—	3	1
Shere	12	3	3	3
Wanborough ...	1	—	—	—
Wisley	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon	18	—	12	2
Totals	105	15	84	13

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mobile X-Ray Unit visits Kingston Avenue, East Horsley, each Wednesday 3.30 to 4 p.m. It is primarily to deal with patients referred by doctors, but is used extensively by members of the public. Although, following the Ministry's decision to reduce the mass radiography service, public sessions and visits to factories are generally now not possible, the Surrey Unit was able to do two industrial visits to factories in the Guildford Rural District during 1970; in one case 236 persons were examined, in the other 219. Referrals by general practitioners, and casual visits by members of the public to the weekly van at East Horsley resulted in another 720 persons being examined during the year.

NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1970

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	1	2	—	—	—		—	
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	— (1)	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	— (1)	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1 (2)	—	—	—
Unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	3	—	1	1 (4)	—	—	—

*3 of the cases were primary notifications and 3 were cases transferred into the District from elsewhere. The figures in brackets are the numbers of patients on the tuberculosis register dying from other diseases.

GRAPHS SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER OF THE LUNG IN THE GUILDFORD DISTRICT

Deaths from TUBERCULOSIS .... ————————
(**excluding** deaths of tuberculosis
patients from other diseases)

Deaths from CANCER OF THE LUNG ..... — — — — —